C
N81cuJ
no.66

OCTOBER 1908

THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

NUMBER 66

The University of North Carolina

RECORD

ALUMNI BULLETIN NUMBER I

University Day

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POSTOFFICE
AT CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

OCTOBER, 1908 NUMBER 66

The University of North Carolina

RECORD

ALUMNI BULLETIN NUMBER 1

University Day

CHAPEL HILL
PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
1908

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
CHAPEL HILL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pages

University Day 5

Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown's Address..... 5

Greetings from the Students: Mr. Walter Grimes.... 11

The President's Report..... 13

Greetings from Alumni 16

Alumni Banquets 20

Opening of the Fall Term..... 28

The Class of 1908 30

The New Members of the Faculty..... 34

The Work of the Faculty during Vacation..... 37

Among the Alumni..... 42

Marriages of Alumni..... 45

Miscellaneous..... 47

Necrology..... 58

1. JAS. P. COFFIN, Batesville, Ark.
2. JAS. G. WHITFIELD, Whitfield, Ala.
3. SYDNEY SMITH, Dallas, Texas.
4. Mrs. WELLS THOMPSON, Bay City, Texas.
5. Mr. WELLS THOMPSON, Bay City, Texas.
6. JNO. M. FLEMING, Raleigh, N. C.
7. JNO. E. BEASLY, Memphis, Tenn.
8. D. P. McEACHERN, Red Springs, N. C.
9. Dr. J. P. BACOT, Florence, S. C.
10. JAS. P. TAYLOR, Columbia, Texas.
11. R. H. BATTLE, Raleigh, N. C. *(Only surviving Teacher)*
12. P. D. KOONCE, Richlands, N. C.
13. E. D. FOXALL, Tarboro, N. C.
14. C. N. MORROW, Mebane, N. C.

CLASS OF 1859

THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

Number 66 Fifty Cents a Year October, 1908

OPENING EXERCISES

The University celebrated its one hundred and fourteenth birthday on October twelfth. On this day the University honors the wisdom and heroism of the founders; the University's sons far and near gather in meeting to pledge their loyalty; the faculty, students, and alumni unite to carry out the exercises that are held in honor of the birth of the University.

The student body, grouped according to classes, formed in procession at 10:45 in front of Alumni Hall and, preceded by the faculty, marched to Memorial Hall. Here the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Meade, Rector of the Chapel of the Cross. The address of the day was made by Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States Commissioner of Education. On behalf of the student body, Mr. W. H. Grimes, of the Law class, extended greetings to the University. President Venable then read his report and a large number of telegrams of good wishes from loyal alumni the country over.

ADDRESS BY HON. ELMER E. BROWN

Government by Influence

The subject on which I am to speak is suggested by a saying of George Washington, which may be found in one of his letters to Henry Lee, written in 1786. The subject under discussion was "the present tumults in Massachusetts," referring doubtless to what is known as Shays' rebellion. His correspondent had urged that the influence of the Congress be brought to bear, with a view

to ending the outbreak. And Washington replied, "Influence is not government."

This saying went to the heart of the difficulty under which the new states of that time were laboring. It was the "critical period" in the history of the country. Independence had been won, and nationality had not yet been achieved. The Congress had no power. It could exercise an influence and nothing more, when the only hope for peace lay in authority, with force at its command. But that critical time was abnormal and could not last. The saying of Washington is true for all time, if we take it to mean that influence where there is no authority is not government. What I shall endeavor to show is that under ordinary conditions, a steadily increasing share of the power of government is to be exerted in the form of influence and not of force, and that government by influence is one of the greatest concerns of modern education.

A generation after Washington wrote this letter, Daniel Webster was a member of the constitutional convention of Massachusetts. In the course of one of the debates of that body, he turned to the subject of taxation for the support of schools, and thereupon made use of the following words: "This commonwealth, with other of the New England states, early adopted, and has constantly maintained the principle, that it is the undoubted right, and the bounden duty of government, to provide for the instruction of all youth. * * * We regard it as a wise and liberal system of police, by which property, and life, and the peace of society are secured. * * * We hope to excite a feeling of respectability, and a sense of character, by enlarging the capacity, and increasing the sphere of intellectual enjoyment. By general instruction, we seek, as far as possible, to purify the whole moral atmosphere; to keep good sentiments uppermost, and to turn the strong current of feeling and opinion, as well as the censures of the law, and the denunciations of religion, against immorality and crime. We hope for security, beyond the law, and above the law, in the prevalence of enlightened and well principled moral sentiment."

We have here the doctrine stated in the clearest language, and in its lowest terms. It is easier, cheaper and better to keep order

by making men moral and self-governing, than by maintaining more guardians of the peace. This is the doctrine in its lowest terms, for it takes account only of the police function of government and of education only as forming law-abiding citizens. But if influence is the better part of the power of the police, then in an enlightened state, when we come into the wider ranges of governmental activity, influence must play a still larger part and force a steadily lessening part. Government by influence, in other words, is destined to be the prevailing type of government.

We are proceeding here on the assumption that the ultimate aim of government is to further self-government. A central government does its best work when it does most to promote local self-government of a really effective kind. Local government does its best when it promotes individual self-government among its citizens. This is not to say that the best government is that which governs least. Freedom and rule are not the opposite ends of a see-saw, one going up when the other goes down. The more a good government does, the more freedom there is, through increase of moral and intelligent self-control. But it is not self-government alone which is the end of government, but a co-operative self-government. It is not enough to make men free, but that as free men they shall learn to work together. To get together and work together, not through compulsion from without but through an inner purpose and conviction, that is a consummation which men are seeking by all means in our time, and government itself is one great means to that end.

It is not only education but an advancing type of education that will meet this need. A kind of training that merely produced intelligent and flexible habits of right conduct might serve as a police auxiliary. Something more than that is now in demand. The end being self-government, whether state or local or personal, the self-governing unit must gain the power to set up and define the ends of its own conduct. This calls for scientific knowledge, and for conscious standards in art and morals. It calls for critical insight. It calls for continual change by way of orderly progression rather than by violent revolution. But since the end is more than self-government, is nothing less than free co-operation in self-

government, it calls for a breadth of human appreciation, a catholicity of view, which can come only from a wide acquaintance with men and the ways of men, with philosophy, science, and art in their noblest forms.

We have recently seen a striking example of this new political ideal, in the conference of governors at Washington. That gathering is a thing to be pondered, from many points of view. Just on the eve of a great political contest, a President who is himself a consummate party leader and who stands for the most advanced federalism of our time, called into conference the governors of all the states and territories, for a discussion of questions affecting the general welfare. The response was as frank and unreserved as was the invitation. All who could be present, nine-tenths of them, were there. On all hands it was understood that the purpose was not to subordinate the states but rather to quicken their activity in ways in which the states could work together. The representatives of the states not only carried out their part of the program proposed, but on their own account went forward into new arrangements for future co-operation. A new chapter of American history was written, and a new section added to the real Constitution, adopted by common consent. And so that most difficult thing in political history was accomplished, a positive advance, in which the balance between the parts and the whole, between individuals and their society, was held to its true level. Here is not only government by influence but the fruit of long years of government by influence.

We may find striking examples of the way government by influence is advancing, in the affairs of the nation and of the states, and in the domain of science as well as the arts. In a wide range of subjects, state executives and legislatures now turn ordinarily and naturally to their state universities for competent information and opinion. Within the past decade particularly we have seen this governmental habit taking root. It has many advantages over the employment of special commissions, organized *ad hoc* and drawn from different sections of the state. It has advantages, too, over an appeal to detached experts, selected at random as the emergency may arise. In the subjects to which it has given spe-

cial atttention, a state university should be peculiarly well fitted to render such public service. Its libraries and laboratories have grown to meet the needs of passing years; its faculties contain men well seasoned in their several departments of knowledge, together with young men fresh from the best world-centers of instruction; it has its long-tested method and apparatus for the selection of competence and the detection of incompetence; and every department is reinforced in its undertakings by the organized whole of the institution, with its traditions of scientific excellence and of unselfish public service. Without political influence of a partisan kind and with little power to enforce any statutory requirements, the university may render the strongest possible support to other branches of government, by merely ascertaining and putting forth scientific information concerning things in which the state is vitally concerned.

In one state during a recent session of the legislature more than a score of important bills were submitted by the governor and by legislative committees to different departments of the university of the state, for expert advice as to certain of their scientific bearings. In another state, advice is freely taken at the university with reference to the statutory form of all measures of special importance, and the state commissions which discharge some of the most important functions of government are organized in close touch with those departments of the university in which the best knowledge of the subject under consideration is to be found. In still another state, the examination of agricultural fertilizers, and other administrative responsibilities of large practical importance, are devolved upon the agricultural college and the university. This is but a small indication of the extent which the practice has already attained, a practice which largely affects institutions on a private as well as those on a public foundation. It is impartial publicity, especially in the form of scientific information, that is especially expected from the universities. In furthering such impartial publicity they are lending a new character, a new peculiar dignity, to the government of our states. They are working with the steadfast stars that in their courses fight for righteousness.

It is necessary that the organs of such influence be maintained at their highest efficiency in modern states. By organs of governmental influence are meant libraries and the institutions of science and the arts as well as schools and universities. But the dominant and typical institution for the purpose we are here considering is the university. If the argument that has been presented is sound, it comes to this, that the university must be reckoned with in the public life of our time as one of the organs of civilized government. So distinctive is the service which it has to render and so necessary to the rising ideals of modern societies, that it may be described as a fourth power of government, co-ordinate with the executive, the legislative, and the judicial power. This is not the whole of education; and this is more than the institutions of culture and education have fully achieved as yet. But it is at least a promise, of which a partial fulfillment may already be seen.

It will at once appear that this view emphasizes the need of large support of such institutions, far larger than we have approximated as yet. It emphasizes equally the view that the institutions of learning shall be free, as regards their investigations and as regards the teaching and publication of the truth as they have found it. Only so can they take their co-ordinate place beside the other branches of government, and make their independent contribution to the work of government. Institutions of a private character, so far as their form of control is concerned, are needed for the full realization of such academic freedom, but institutions under public control are indispensable for the full realization of academic responsibility.

Generally speaking, the states have advanced further than the nation in the employment of educational institutions as an arm of government. But the nation has gone further than the states in the equipment of special offices of scientific research. In state and nation alike, I am persuaded, the full value of the sciences for governmental purposes can only be gained by some form of academic or other institutional organization. Scattered laboratories and libraries, the special investigations instituted from time to time, the labors of special inquirers, no matter how competent in their

several fields — all of these must be brought into some form of conscious and permanent coherence, if they are to do their proper work in our governmental scheme.

GREETINGS FROM THE STUDENTS

Mr. Walter Grimes spoke, in part, as follows:

Since sitting here and listening to the excellent address of Mr. Brown, I find myself very much in the position of the gentleman who was called upon to address a class of little boys. He arose and said: "Young gentlemen, I hardly know what to say to you," when a little fellow sitting over in one corner piped out: "Thay amen, and thit down." That is probably what I should do now and relieve you of the three and a half hours' speech that I am about to make to you.

I have been told that the proper thing for the representative of the student body to do on an occasion of this kind is to throw bouquets. If I do let loose the shower of bouquets which I have concealed here, I trust that no one will feel offended if perchance there fall upon his head but a stray rose or a modest violet or some simpler flower, for in making up the little nosegays which I am expected to present this morning, I have experienced some little difficulty in properly arranging the flowers.

* * * *

The student body points with pride to its achievements on the gridiron and the ball field, to its track and other athletic records, to its success in public debate, to its literary endeavors, to the grade of scholarship which it maintains, to orderliness and good behavior, but its greatest pride is in that which has made success in all these things possible: the democracy of the student body and the simplicity of its life. Our life here to-day is comparatively as simple as it was in 1812, when a certain student writing home to his mother asked her to send him one pair of stockings, that he possessed at that time but three pair, which necessitated his wearing but one pair every alternate week. The extravagan-

cies affecting so many phases of our life to-day have found no foothold here.

There are no false distinctions in the student body. Every man stands on his own footing, the representative of his individual character alone, and it matters not from whence he came or from whom he came.

* * * *

A few nights ago I heard for the first time the story of the forty Roman wrestlers who were banished from the city because they had renounced Paganism and embraced Christianity. They were sent under guard to some desolate spot during a period of intense cold, then they were stripped of their clothing and turned out into the night to suffer and die. Huddling together as best they could, they took up their long and weary wait for death, singing to sustain themselves the words:

"Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown.
Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown."

In the night the officer in charge of the guard was awakened by the blowing open of the door of his hut. Arising from his couch to close the door, chilled to the bone, he could still hear:

"Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown.
Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown."

Again his door was opened; in there crept a crouching, crawling, shivering creature saying: "I recant, I recant," while from outside there was borne into him the voices of the remaining wrestlers still singing:

"Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown.

Arising from his couch and removing his robes he threw them over the shivering creature before him saying: "By the Gods! They shall not lack a man," and lifting his voice to join in the refrain he strode out to them where, their voices now becoming weaker and weaker, they were still singing:

"Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown.
Forty wrestlers, wrestling for the victory,
To give to Christ the crown."

A day or two ago I picked up a little pamphlet called: "Self Help at the University" and found there that one hundred and sixty-four students were working their way through college. One hundred and sixty-four wrestlers, wrestling for the victory, the greatest thing in college life to-day.

* * * *

And now, sir, in behalf of the student body, I wish to express to you the high appreciation, esteem and love in which it holds you and to pledge to you its co-operation and support.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Venable read the following report:

The session of 1907-1908 was one of growth and progress for the University. The increasing number of students and the development of courses necessitated the enlargement of the faculty from 78 to 94. The enrollment of students reached a total of 790, the collegiate and graduate departments alone numbering 537. The new infirmary and library came into use and have made a marked difference in the life of the University. The law school is now quartered in Smith Hall, the old library, and at last has suitable and convenient accommodations. The new dissecting hall, large, well-lighted and conveniently arranged, has added much to the efficiency of the medical school. Material additions were made to the equipment of the laboratories and to the library collections.

At a cost of about $1000 a large athletic field has been laid off and graded for the class teams. Another section of the campus has been graded for the tennis courts. About three acres of the northeastern part of the campus are being turned into an arboretum. A part of this has already been completed under the direction of Prof. Coker and adds greatly to the charm and beauty of the campus. Davie Hall, the new Biological Laboratory, has been completed at a cost of about $35000 and is one of the handsomest buildings on the campus. During the summer the Chapel Hill Hotel, also known as Pickard's Hotel, was purchased by the Trustees. It is now called University Inn and is managed by the University as a dormitory and boarding house for students. The removal of the biological laboratory has restored about a dozen rooms in the New East for dormitory purposes.

While the time has not arrived for detailed announcement it may be stated that the University has received two generous gifts this summer which it is hoped will add to its capacity for service. These gifts will not be available for this session. More definite mention is withheld at the request of the donors. A bequest of $500 was received from Mrs. Margaret Bridgers, of Wilmington.

The present session, the 114th of the University, has opened most favorably. There are already 760 students enrolled. The most noteworthy increase is in the sophomore class, which numbers 162. All of the classes hold their own except the freshman, which shows a falling off, numbering 176. The total numbers are about the same as last year.

I am glad to say that at no time was there better work being done at the University, or better order, or a more harmonious spirit. The Alumni have cause to be proud of the strong and able faculty, of the splendid body of young men gathered here, and of the energy and spirit with which the great work of the University is going on.

In view of the fact that we have completed in time for the opening of this session, Davie Hall, the new biological laboratory, I have thought it well to give some brief account of the one for whom it has been named.

William Richardson Davie, known as the Father of the University, was a graduate of Princeton and rendered distinguished service in the Revolutionary War, attaining the rank of Colonel. After the war he entered upon the practice of law and became a man of commanding influence in the councils of this state.

The charter of the University was granted December 11, 1789, one month after the State of North Carolina had entered the American Union. This was due to the earnest efforts of Davie, who planned wisely for the development of his people. As one of the trustees he assisted in selecting the location for the University, in raising funds for the erection of its buildings and in choosing its faculty, taking a most prominent part in all of these matters. He drew up the prospectus or plan of studies for the University which was followed for many years. Its success was his most cherished ambition and he cheerfully devoted his time, energy and means to the advancement of its interests.

He was the leading member of the building committee of the trustees. This committee met on August 10th at Chapel Hill to mark off, out of the land given to the University, sites for buildings, offices, avenues and ornamental grounds. Tradition has it that they met under what is now known as the Davie Poplar. There was no village here then, only farming lands. Lots were sold and a village laid off. On October 12, 1793, the corner-stone of the Old East Building, the first of the University buildings, was laid. Colonel Davie, or General Davie as he was called, for he was made Brigadier-General by Washington, officiated as Grand Master of the Masonic Order.

On that first University Day, one hundred and fifteen years ago, the procession of Masons, Trustees, state officers, donors of the land, neighboring landholders and visitors marched along the narrow roadway now known as Cameron Avenue and gathered about the spot which the Old East Building now covers. Dr. Samuel E. McCorkle, preacher and teacher, a devoted friend of the University, delivered the address before the distinguished audience of the chief men of the state, Senators, Governors, Judges of the Supreme Court, and others. It was a masterly address and a full report of it has been preserved.

The corner stone was laid by Davie with fitting Masonic ceremonies. Judge Archibald Murphy, in a speech before the two literary societies in 1827, described him as follows: "Davie was a tall, elegant man in his person, graceful and commanding in his manners. His voice was mellow and adapted to the expression of every passion; his mind comprehensive yet slow in its operations, when compared with his great rival Moore; his style was magnificent and flowing; he had a greatness of manner in public speaking which suited his style, and gave to his speeches an imposing effect. He was a laborious student, arranged his discourses with care, and where the subject merited his genius, poured forth a torrent of eloquence that astonished and enraptured his audience."

Davie laid also the corner stone of the South Building. In that year he became Governor of North Carolina. He was appointed Special Commissioner to France.

After the death of his wife he moved to South Carolina, spending the remainder of his life at Tivoli, near the line of Mecklenburg County, and lies buried there.

It is eminently fitting that the memory of this man should be perpetuated among us and that one of the buildings of the University should stand as a memorial to him.

GREETINGS FROM ALUMNI

Greetings, by telegraph and mail, were received from many of the alumni associations holding meetings in their towns and from individual alumni:

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 13, 1908.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Banquet held last night. Greetings to our Alma Mater.

Elizabeth City Alumni Ass'n.

Goldsboro, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Edward K. Graham, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Our best wishes and most cordial greetings to our Alma Mater.

Wayne Co. Alumni Ass'n.

Washington, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Prest. Univ. of N. C., Chapel Hill, N. C.

Here's a full glass and bottoms up to the University and its faculty.

Graham Kenan.

Edenton, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

The University of N. C., Chapel Hill, N. C.

The alumni of Edenton, seventeen in number, send you greetings and congratulations on this your anniversary day.

Edenton Alumni.

Clinton, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Congratulations and much success from twenty-five alumni of Clinton.

F. B. Johnson,
I. C. Wright,
H. W. Grady.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

President Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

My undying regards for my Alma Mater.

Julian S. Carr.

Oxford, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Alumni Association U. N. C., Chapel Hill.

All hail to the maker of the maker of history.

Joseph A. Morris.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Our heartiest congratulations and renewed expressions of loyalty to our Alma Mater on this another birthday. Big celebration here tonight.

Mecklenburg Alumni Ass'n.

Denver Colo. Oct. 12, 1908.

F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Heartiest congratulations, best wishes and God speed.

A. W. Belden, ninety seven.

Wadesboro, N. C. Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Congratulations to you and University from thirty loyal Anson alumni, who celebrate anniversary with banquet tonight.

W. L. McKinnon,
F. L. Dunlap,
J. H. McIver,
Committee.

West Phila., Pa. Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Alumni Association of University Pennsylvania with seventeen members sends greetings.

O. B. Ross, Prest.

Wilmington, N. C. Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Prest., Chapel Hill, N. C.

A host of good wishes for you and the University.

J. B. and M. W. Cranmer.

Montgomery, Ala. Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Enthusiastic meeting of Montgomery alumni wishes the University continued prosperity.

H. B. Bath.

Newbern, N. C. Oct. 12, 1908.

University of N. C., Chapel Hill, N. C.

The alumni Assn. of Newbern extends best wishes to the Alma Mater. We will have big banquet tonight.

William Dunn, Jr., Prest.

Birmingham, Ala. Oct. 12, 1900.

F. P. Venable, U. N. C., Chapel Hill, N. C.

Birmingham alumni send love and best wishes as ever. Banquet today. U. N. C. Birmingham Alumni Association.

Ernest Sifford, Secy.

Bismark, N. D. Oct. 12, 1908.

Prest. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Heartiest congratulations from Badlands, North Dakota. Success to nineteen eight football.

Coffee, Mangum,
Burgess, Winston,
Rice.

Atlanta, Ga. Oct. 12, 1908.

Prest. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Atlanta alumni in meeting assembled send loving greetings and all good wishes to alma mater.

Statesville, N. C. Oct., 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Our love for the dear mother abides. Heartiest congratulations. Dorman Thompson and John A. Parker.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 12, 1908.

F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The alumni at Harvard send greetings to their alma mater and join in wishing her long life and continued success in her noble work.

Duls, Dalton, Sutton, Royster, Com.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. Francis P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Lenoir County Alumni send heartiest congratulations for anniversary, and express warmest hopes for the continued great success of their alma mater. E. M. Land, Secy.

Lenoir County Alumni Association.

Lillington, N. C., Oct. 12, 1908.

Dr. F. P. Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Greetings and best wishes always for the University.

Hal Worth.

Thomasville, Ga., Oct. 10, 1908.

Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir:

In another year it will be a half a century since I left Chapel Hill equipped for the battle of life with the B.S. degree, conferred upon me as a member of the class of 1859. At the call of the South in 1861, I took up the private's gun and sword and entered the 5th Florida Regiment of Calvary, coming out at the end of the war Lieutenant of my Company. I regret that my celebration of University Day must be "a solitary smoker," for I am the only graduate in my city; Capt. W. M. Hammond, a native of Wadesboro, N. C., of the class of 1858, having died here last spring.

I extend to you and the alumni of the University my sincere congratulations, and would express the wish that my Alma Mater may ever occupy the exhalted position it has held since the day it was founded.

Yours truly,
R. E. Lester.

Parkton, N. C., Oct. 10, 1908.

President Venable, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Sir:

Best wishes for the continued growth and prosperity of N. C. U.

Sincerely,
W. Davis, '01.

ALUMNI BANQUETS

Wadesboro, N. C.

The University Alumni Association of Anson county celebrated the 115th anniversary of the University here Monday evening.

An elegant banquet was served at the National Hotel, which was tastefully decorated in the Carolina colors. In response to the

call of the toastmaster, Col. Fred J. Coxe, short talks were made by Major John D. Shaw, Judge Long, and others. At the close of the banquet the alumni gathered on the square, where they gave several University yells and then disbanded.

Among those present were Major Shaw, of Rockingham, of the class of 1864; Judge Long of Statesville, Major J. M. Wall, Capt. J. C. Marshall, Drs. J, E. Hart, J. H. Bennett, J. L. Wyatt and Dunlap Thompson; Profs. A. A. Keener, Wortham Wyatt, J. H. McIver; Messrs. C. D. Bennett, of Charlotte; E. P. Liles, Isaac London, W. L. McKinnon, R. B. Boylan, E. W. Martin, J. I. Dunlap, F. W. Dunlap, T. A. Marshall, F. J. Coxe, J. A. Little, J. L. Edwards, Jas. A. Lockhart, S. S. Lockhart, W. C. Hardison, Smith Henry, F. E. Thomas, H. S. Boggan, P. B. Matheson, and Editors Bivens aad Boylan.—*News and Observer*, Oct. 14.

Williamston, N. C.

In honor of University Day, the alumni of the University of North Carolina met here last night in the rooms of the Lotus Club. The following were present: Elder Sylvester Hassell, of the class of '62, Dr. J. A. White, S. J. Everett, Rev. W. J. Gordon, Dr. J. H. Saunders, Charles Hassell, and Z. H Rose, who has recently taken charge of the Williamston graded school.

Elder Hassell was made president and W. J. Gordon secretary.

The secretary read a letter from the faculty committee on University Day Observance, and Mr. Everett read the report of President Venable to the alumni, showing the most excellent condition of the University at the present time. It was agreed to subscribe to the *University Magazine* and to the *Tar Heel*, to be sent to the Lotus Club for the benefit of the alumni. Steps were taken to have the meeting reported to the *News and Observer*, to the University, and to the local paper. After some interesting reminiscences from Elder Hassell and others the meeting adjourned its formalities and the younger members gave the folks the benefit of some lusty "yackety yacks", "boom rar rahs" and the dear old "Hark the Sound of Loyal Voices."—*News and Observer*, Oct. 14.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Splendid in its showing forth of college loyalty and broad fraternalism, suitably environed in the banquet hall of the Selwyn, while stirring eloquence and mirth provoking reminiscences alternated in delighting the audience at ease around a festive board, the Mecklenburg University Alumni Association held last night its greatest banquet in celebration of University Day. More than sixty men, ranging in age from the early twenties to the neighborhood of the seventies, representing every profession and most of the branches of business life, of widely varied experience since the end of college days, yet bound and unified by the ties of collegiate brotherhood, shared in the pleasures of the occasion. For three hours and more it lasted, beginning at 8:30 o'clock with the asking of grace by Rev. Francis M. Osborne. Not from the first introductory words of Toastmaster George Stephens, whose activities did much to assure the project's success, to the last "random shot" of the last three minute talker did interest in the slightest degree wane. It was, in every sense, a great gathering, auguring well by its wholesomeness of tone and spirit for the institution of whose foundation it is a part.

At the close of the serving of an elegant dinner, Mr. Stephens introduced in happy phrase, Mr. Floyd M. Simmons, of the local bar, to respond to the toast, "North Carolina Letter Men." The subject is one close to the heart of Mr. Simmons, closely identified as he has been for the past few years, with the athletic life of the University. Hence it was natural that he should speak with grace and interest. Mr. Simmons outlined the purposes of an organization which had its birth in his brain and which, owing to his efforts, has had already its inception at Carolina. It is designed to bring together in a permanent society the men who during their period of tutelage at the University achieve the distinction of becoming a member of a 'varsity baseball, football, track team, or otherwise represent the institution. The organization formed a short while ago includes at present only resident members of the University. Later, it is planned to widen its scope for the inclusion of all alumni who have won the right to membership. A pin will be worn which will fulfill in noncol-

legiate life the place of the cap and sweater in college. "The order is founded," said Mr. Simmons in conclusion "on merit, on skill, on prowess—I may say on honor—and its pin should mean the same to the athlete as does the badge of gold of Phi Beta Kappa to the man who has burned the midnight oil."

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER TALKS

Captain S. B. Alexander followed, his subject being, "The Old University." He told interestingly of the college's earlier history. The year 1776, in which the national Declaration of Independence was declared, said he, is the real birth-year of the University. The Congress that met at Halifax adopted a constitution that provided for the establishment of "one or more universities." The war prevented further action just then, but in 1789 General Davie secured a charter for the institution. The Trustees, of whom Governor Samuel Johnson was chairman, met in 1792 to select a location. "It is a curious fact," said Captain Alexander, "that it was provided that the location should not be nearer than five miles to any seat of government or any court of equity. There were no towns then except the county seats, so they had to take to the woods. New Hope Chapel was selected as the site. It was not long before the New Hope was dropped and the name became Chapel Hill."

On October 12th of the next year the foundation of the Old East Building was laid. That is the day that is now being celebrated. The University had numerous ups and downs under President Kerr, Charles W. Harris, Caldwell, Chapman, and then Caldwell again. He served to 1835 when he died. Governor Swain was called to the presidency. He had had no experience as a teacher, although he had made an excellent Superior Court Judge and a most excellent Governor. Many people thought that he would fail, but his administration was a signal success. He was elected in December of 1835, when there were only 89 matriculates, despite the age of the college. Governor Swain took hold firmly and commenced to add until in 1856, when the speaker went, there were over 400 matriculates.

Captain Alexander narrated a number of incidents that occurred during his stay there, the burning of the old belfry, the stir aroused by the political stand of Professor Hedrick, who came out for Fremont, was run away to Salisbury, and finally went to his former home in Davidson county and thence to the North. In January of 1857 occurred the coldest blizzard of history, causing school to shut down for several days, while a wood famine caused much suffering. In June the University was bereft by the loss of Dr. Elisha Mitchell, one of the most scholarly men the State ever produced.

A BIG COMMENCEMENT

In 1859 the greatest commencement ever held before the war took place. President Buchanan, his Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, and thousands of other people from the country over attended. A striking fact of this period in the University's history was that over half the students came from other States, every Southern State except Maryland and Delaware being well represented. And nearly all the Carolina students were from the eastern and central sections. In the west Captain Alexander was the only representative of Mecklenburg; Gaston had none, Stanly none, Cabarrus 6, Rowan 4, Iredell 2, Lincoln 1, Buncombe 1, the only one west of the mountains.

The speech of Mr. Thomas W. Alexander, who graduated in law, in '98, "The New University," was a model of English, original in thought, and clear cut in delivery. Mr. Alexander declared that education is of two kinds — the horizontal and the perpendicular. The horizontal is represented by the public schools which uplift the many, the masses; the college university system represents the other, which uplifts the few.

If one stands at the base of Pike's Peak and looks upward, the top looms but 9000 feet above. Yet that same lofty pinnacle is 14,000 feet above the level of the sea. Just so, as the general standard of intelligence is raised, the height of the perpendicular droops. Yet it still towers as high as ever above the level of universal ignorance. Today there are Clays and Websters, great as those of olden days, but they seem not so tall to the elevated intelligence of the whole people. The University not only uplifts the

few, but its influence goes over the country entire and the masses which have not its advantage are yet bathed in the refulgent glow of its enlightenment. The island of Corsica is obscure, yet there went forth from it Napoleon who shook the foundation of the world political and caused the maps of the world to oscillate. So the University, however obscure the location, is the centre of moulding influences generated there.

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

To say that Prof. Alexander Graham's speech on "Reminiscences" was highly characteristic is to say that it was also highly enjoyable. It was not the sort of speech that lends itself to newspaper reporting. But don't for the world imagine that it would not grace a newspaper's columns, could it but be properly transferred to them. There was no scope to the speaker's sphere. It was a rambling subject and he rambled at will, convulsing his hearers by funny stories.

Two more speeches, both able and interesting, brought the programme to a close at a late hour. Mr. Chase Brenizer spoke on "Intercollegiate Spirit," giving an essentially practical treatment to an idealistic and theoretical subject. Mr. D. B. Smith, in his usual interesting way, discussed the toast, "University Men in Greater Charlotte," telling of the part they were playing in the life of the State's metropolis.

The formal programme over, many informal talks were made, amid the aroma of tobacco smoke from three-score cigars. This was one of the evening's best features.

Among those present were: Messrs. Robert S. Hutchison, Thomas W. Alexander, D. B. Smith, Brevard Nixon, F. M. Simmons, W. F. Harding, F. M. Redd, James L. Delaney, P. C. Whitlock, E. R. Preston, Neill R. Graham, L. C. Humphrey, F. M. Shannonhouse, H. C. Jones, F. R. McNinch, W. B. Rodman, V. L. Stephenson, T. L. Kirkpatrick, J. E. Little, Harvey Lambeth, B. Rush Lee, Wade Montgomery, A. W. Latta, E. B. Graham, Herbert Irwin, Heriot Clarkson, H. N. Pharr, John A. McRae, Duncan P. Tillett, L. B. Newell, S. B. Alexander, Sr., G. W. Graham, R. M. Bryant, George Stephens, T. C. Oliver,

J. H. Little, Theo. F. Kluttz, Jr., T. R. Brem, J. A. Fore, Jr., George W. Graham, E. Reid Russell. Alexander Graham, J. F. Wilkes, L. W. Hovis, Francis Hutchison, Manlius Orr, F. M. Osborne, T. H. Ross, A. J. Carr, Robert Lassiter, H. A. Banks, J. S. Calvert, A. Burwell, Jr., J. A. Hart, Lloyd M. Ross, Ralph Van Landingham, J. M. Oldham, J. R. Giles, John A. Ferrell, L. L. Caudle, W. H. Wood, W. M. Stewart, W. C. Cathey, R. S. Busbee, and L. E. Covington.

Toastmaster Stephens Stephens read an encouraging report from President F. P. Venable, of the University, which was greeted with applause.

At the close. under the head of business, Mr. D. B. Smith was elected president, Mr. R. S. Hutchison was elected secretary and treasurer, and Mr. F. M. Shannonhouse was made vice president.

A telegram of congratulations was wired President Venable.

Charlotte Observer, Oct. 13.

New York City

At the Cafe Boulevard, the Second Avenue resort celebrated for its good food and its atmosphere of jollity, the New York City alumni af the University of North Carolina gathered to celebrate the 115th anniversary of the birth of their *Alma Mater*. Under the supervis-ion of James A. Gwyn, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, a plentiful repast had been prepared, and some thirty or forty alumni fell to promptly at half past seven o'clock.

Augustus Van Wyck, who has been the patron saint of the organization since it was founded, presided as toastmaster. At the table with him were Ralph Holland, Victor E. Whitlock, and the Reverend St. Clair Hester. Seated around the other tables were Logan D. Howell, Quincy S. Mills, Stuart Hall Hill, A. W. Haywood, Jr., Louis Graves, Louis G. Rountree, J. G. Fitzsimmons, J. B. Coghill, J. R. Monroe, William D. James, A. Marvin Carr, William F. Carrm, Henry Staton, Charles J. Katzenstein, Dr. W. D. Price, Ralph H. Graves, W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr., H. B. Short, Jr., Reston Stevenson, Frank Mebane, Francis

A. Gudger, and James A. Gwyn. In addition to the North Carolinians, there were several specially invited guests.

Following the custom established at the first dinner of the Association, Judge Van Wyck called upon the man who had most recently left Chapel Hill, in this case W. S. O'B. Robinson, Jr. Mr. Robinson responded briefly, telling of the University as it had appeared only a few days before, of the many changes that had been made, and of the things that remained the same.

After that the talk turned to serious matters. Logan D. Howell read a circular of the North Carolina Peace Congress and spoke of the work that Hayne Davis, a fellow alumnus, had done in connection with the movement for internationol arbitration: Frank Mebane and the toastmaster joined in the discussion of the peace movement, much to the edification of the diners.

Judge Van Wyck brought to the attention of the Association the advisability of purchasing the tract of woodland known as Battle's Park and donating it to the University. He said that this park, so full of delightful memories to all alumni, should never be allowed to come into the possession of those who might divert it from its present use. It was the consensus of opinion among those present that the alumni ought to contribute, each according to his means, to buy the land.

This decided upon, the toastmaster said that mirth had not had its fair share of the evening, and that it was time for some merry soul to give liveliness to the occasion. The person best qualified to make diners forget their troubles, he said, was the Reverend St. Clair Hester. Whereupon the clergyman related the circumstances of his visit to Chapel Hill when his class had a reunion a year ago. He spoke of the familiar faces he had seen, of the new faces far more numerous, of the contrast between the Chapel Hill that he nad known in the eighties and the Chapel Hill of today. His flow of reminiscence brought the old campus vividly to the minds of his hearers.

Francis A. Gudger, now a prosperous merchant in New York, closed the festivities with a few remarks sparkling with the wit which is well remembered by those who were at the University in his day. The alumni parted with the promise to meet again on the twelfth day of next October.

OPENING OF THE FALL TERM

The following comparative tables show the enrollment by schools for the past five years, according to states, counties, and churches:

Entire Year	Undergrad.	Grad.	Law	Med.	Phar.	Total*
1904-1905	407	34	91	100	47	666
1905-1906	421	28	105	98	38	683
1906-1907	458	25	112	115	30	731
1907-1008	507	30	90	114	47	788
Oct. 12, 1908	507	25	82	111	43	759

Graduate School and Undergraduate Classes:

	Grad.	Sen.	Jun.	Soph.	Fresh.
1904-1905	34	63	66	112	168
1905-1006	28	49	68	115	189
1006-1907	25	72	80	121	185
1907-1908	30	72	84	135	216
Oct. 12, 1908	25	80	88	162	177

Average age of Freshmen 19 yrs. 1 mo.†

Students by States:

92.4% from N. C. S. C. sends 12, Cuba 7, Fla., N. Y., Pa., and Va. 6 each, Tenn. and Tex. 3 each, Md. 2, Ala., Ky., Miss., N. H., N. J., Ohio, Okla. 1 each. That is 58 from outside the State.

Students by counties:

With 10 or more: Orange 33, Guilford 31, Mecklenburg 30, Forsyth 27, Wake 26, New Hanover 22, Cumberland 17, Pitt 17,

---

*Deducting for students in more than one school.

†Average age of Freshmen past 5 years:

1904-1905 19 yrs. 1⅓ mos. | 1905-1906 19 yrs. 5¼ mos. | 1906-1907 18 yrs. 8 mos. | 1907-1908 18yrs. 10⅔ mos. | 1908— 19 yrs. 1 mo.

Robeson 17, Durham 16, Edgecombe 16, Wayne 14, Johnston 13, Rockingham 13, Alamance 12, Duplin 12, Rowan 12, Burke 11, Gaston 11, Pasquotank 11, Buncombe 10, Craven 10, Granville 10, Halifax 10, Moore 10, Sampson 10, Surry 10, Vance 10, Wilson 10.

Students by churches: Methodists 242, Baptists 157, Presbyterians 138, Episcopalians 110, Lutherans 19, Roman Catholics 19, Christians 17, Hebrews 7, Moravians 5, Disciples 4, German Reformed 3, Adventists 2, Friends 2.

CLASS OF 1908

The present occupations and addresses of the graduates of 1908, as far as known, are as follows:

T. W. Andrews is Superintendent of Public Instruction of Orange County.

B. L. Banks, Jr. is studying Law at the University.

R. R. Bridgers is studying Medicine at the University.

W. H. Britt is teaching at East Bend, N. C.

E. W. S. Cobb is teaching at Mount Ulla, N. C.

J. B. Coghill. Present address and occupation unknown.

H. B. Connor is with the Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Co. at Ensley, Ala.

W. C. Coughenour is teaching in Horner's School, Oxford, N. C.

Miss J. M. Dameron is teaching at the State Normal College.

W. B. Davis is teaching in Catawba College.

T. R. Eagles, Jr. is teaching in Catawba College.

Fred Elliott is teaching at Atlantic, N. C.

J. A. Fore, Jr. is an architect at Charlotte, N. C.

G. M. Fountain is studying Law at the University.

J. A. Gray, Jr. is Graduate Manager of Athletics at the University.

H. B. Gunter is with the Raleigh *News and Observer*.

J. L. Hathcock is teaching in the Goldsboro Graded Schools.

F. B. Hendricks is at home, Asheboro, N. C.

J. W. Hester is teaching at Oak Ridge, N. C.

T. M. Hines is in the ice business at Rocky Mount.

L. L. Hobbs is at home, Guilford, N. C.

F. L. Huffman is in the real estate business at Morganton, N. C.

J. Q. Jackson is in the Battle Laboratory, Montgomery, Ala.

S. R. Logan is ranching at Stevensville, Montana.

H. H. McKeown. Present address and occupation unknown.

L. P. Matthews is studying Law at the University.

B. G. Muse is taking a business course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

D. Z. Newton is teaching at Seven Springs, N. C.

Manlius Orr is with the Southern Cotton Oil Co., Charlotte, N. C.

J. B. Palmer is instructor in Latin at the University.

J. M. Porter is teaching at Santiago de Cuba.

O. R. Rand, Jr. is a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England.

E. O. Randolph is teaching in Lenoir College, Hickory, N. C.

O. P. Rhyne is assistant in German at the University.

Marmaduke Robins is with the Southern Life and Trust Co. of Greensboro, N. C.

E. C. Ruffin is teaching at Battleboro, N. C.

T. L. Simmons is teaching at Atkinson, N. C.

Snowden Singletary, Jr. is teaching at Clarkton, N. C.

J. W. Speas is Fellow in Mathematics at the University.

W. P. Stacy is Assistant in History and studying Law at the University.

E. L. Stuart is practicing Law at Washington, N. C,

F. I. Sutton is studying Law at Harvard.

W. W. Umstead is in the cotton mill business at Spray, N. C.

B. B. Vinson is Principal of of the High School at Jonesboro, N. C.

G. T. Whitley is Libray Fellow at the University.

M. M. Williams. Present address and occupation unknown.

P. M. Williams is teaching at Wallace, N. C.

W. C. Woodard, Jr. is traveling for a clothing firm.

M. L. Wright. Present address and occupation unknown.

Wortham Wyatt is teaching in the High School at Wadesboro, N. C.

W. E. Yelverton is teaching in the Salem Boys' School, Winston, N. C.

Z. H. Rose is teaching at Williamston, N. C.

S. T. Stancill is studying Law at the University.

O. O. Cole is a civil engineer at Fairmount, W. Va.

L. M. Ross is with the City Engineering Department, Charlotte, N. C.

D. M. Phillips is studying mining engineering in Chicago.

Hubert Hill is Instructor in Chemistry at the A. and M. College, Raleigh, N. C.

F. B. Stem is with the Guantanamo Sugar Co., Guantanamo, Cuba.

H. B. Hardison is with the T. C. & I. R. R. Co., Ensley, Ala.

Twenty-six students of the Summer Law School secured certificates of proficiency entitling them to appear before the Supreme Court of North Carolina as candidates for license to practice law in the courts of this State, and all passed successful examinations and were admitted to the bar.

John Robert Baggett, Buie's Creek, Harnett Co.
William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn, Jackson, Northampton.
John Strong Calvert, Raleigh, Wake.
Herman Cummings Caviness, Chapel Hill, Orange.
Carter Dalton, Greensboro, Guilford.
John Gilmer Dawson, Kinston, Lenoir.
Fleetwood Ward Dunlap, Wadesboro, Anson.
Lewis Woodson Gaylord, Plymouth, Washington.
Lemuel Harding Gibbons, Sanford, Lee.
Donald Duval Hawkins, Winston, Forsyth.
James Burton James, Greenville, Pitt.
Squire Solomon Lawrence, Pilot Muntain, Surry.
Charles Neely Leatherbury, Norfolk, Virginia.
Edward Moses Linville, Kernersville, Guilford.
James Adolph Long, Graham, Alamance.
Lester Allen Martin, Leaksville, Rockingham.
Allen Turner Morrison, Asheville, Buncombe.
Herbert Crosby McKnight, Salisbury, Rowan.
Ami Rhia McPhail, Mt. Olive, Wayne.
David Brown Paul, Charlotte, Mecklenburg.
William Smith O'Brien Robinson, Jr., Goldsboro, Wayne.
Charles Thomas Ross, Leaksville, Rockingham.
Edward Latham Stewart, Washington, Beaufort,
Colin Shaw Smith, Mount Olive, Wayne.
Van Hampton Taylor, Lumberton, Robeson.
Stanley Winborne, Murfreesboro, Hertford.

In addition to the above, the following named students at the Summer Law School, without having received certificates from this school, passed the examination before the Supreme Court and were admitted to the bar:

Frank Clifford Brinson, Bayboro, N. C.
Artus Alexander Keener, Newton, N. C.
William Anderson Thompson, Newbern, N. C.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY

Mr. Andrew Henry Patterson, Professor of Physics, was born in Salem, N. C., September 28, 1870. Prepared for college in the Winston Graded School. Entered the University of North Carolina in the fall of 1887, graduating in June, 1891, with the degrees of Ph. B. and B. E. Awarded the Philosophical Oration. Entered Senior class in Harvard University, October, 1891, and graduated as A. B. with class of 1892. Entered Graduate School, and obtained degree of A. M. in June, 1893. Was a student in the Westinghouse Electric Works, Pittsburgh, Pa., in October — November, 1893, and was then Electrician with the Consolidated Traction Company, of Jersey City, N. J., until August,, 1894, when he resigned to accept the position of Instructor in Physics and Electrical Engineering in the University of Georgia. Promoted to be Adjunct-Professor in 1897, and Professor of Physics and Astronomy in 1898. Instructor in Physics, University Summer School, Athens, Ga., 1904; in Summer School of the South, Knoxville, Tenn., 1905, 1907, and 1908. Spent winter semester 1905-'06 in University of Berlin and the Charlottenburg Technische Hochschule, and the Easter Term, 1906, in Cambridge University. Elected Professor of Physics, University of North Carolina, in 1908. Author of: "On Increasing the Frequency of Electric Oscillations," (with C. H. Arnold) *American Journal of Science*, November, 1893; "Some Points on Lightning Protection," *Engineering Society Annual*, Vol. IV, 1899; "The Place of Science in Education," *North Carolina Journal of Education*, November, 1901, and other articles, addresses, and lectures. Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the American Physical Society, of the Association of Harvard Engineers, and of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education.

Mr. Jay Broadus Hubbell, Instructor in English, took his B. A. degree at Richmond College in June, 1905. He was Assistant

Professor of Latin and Greek at Bethel College, Russellville, Ky., in 1905-6. During the sessions of 1906-7 and 1907-8 he was a student of English in the Harvard Graduate School, taking his A. M. there last June.

Mr. George Kenneth Grant Henry, Instructor in Mathematics, received his preparatory training in the New York High Schools: A. B. Hamilton College, 1900; A. M. Hamilton College, 1904. Teacher of Mathematics, Troy Conference Academy, Poultney, Vt., 1900-1901. Teacher of Latin, University School of Cincinnati, O., 1904-1905. Teacher of Latin and Mathematics, the Lawrenceville School, N. J., 1905-1906. Master in Trinity School, N. C., 1901-1904; 1906-1908.

Mr. Julian Colgate Hines, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics, graduated at the University of North Carolina in June, 1905, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was appointed Assistant and Licentiate in Physics for the term of 1905-6, pursuing at the same time graduate work leading to the degree of Master of Science. From November, 1906, to June, 1907 he was employed as Assistant Engineer with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, New York City. In August, 1907 he was elected Instructor in Physics and Mathematics, Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C., which position he resigned in June, 1908, accepting the Instructorship in Mathematics in the University of North Carolina. During the summer of 1908 he attended Columbia University, New York City, pursuing graduate research work in Physics.

Mr. T. J. McManis, Instructor in Physics, received his early education in the Public Schools of New York State. He entered the Brockport State Normal School at Brockport, N. Y. in 1902, graduating with his teacher's license in 1905. He acted as Assistant in Biology during his last year at the Normal. After a year spent in commercial work, Mr. McManis entered the University of North Carolina in the fall of 1906 and acted as Assistant in Physics during the spring term of 1908.

Mr. Eugene E. Barnett, the newly elected General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is a native of Florida, an

A. B. Graduate of Emory College, and has done graduate work at Vanderbilt University. He comes to the duties of secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. with a wide personal experience in the various forms of college and University life. He has had exceptionally fine opportunities for training and practical experience in Y. M. C. A. work and should prove a worthy snccessor to Mr. F. B. Rankin whose resigned place he comes to fill. For an interesting report of the Y. M. C. A. work of the University, see Mr. Barnett's statement on page ———.

WORK OF FACULTY DURING VACATION

The following members of the University staff made up the Faculty of the University Summer School for Teachers (June 10 to July 21): President Venable, Professors Walker, Toy, Hamilton, Howe, Bruner, Stacy, Latta, L. R. Wilson, and Mr. Grainger.

Professor H. V. Wilson and Mr. R. R. Bridgers carried on during the summer, at the biological laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries in Beaufort N. C., further studies on the artificial propagation of sponges. Prof. H. V. Wilson read a paper before the International Congress of Fisheries at the meeting in Washington, Sept 22-26, entitled: "On the development of sponges from tissue cells outside the body of the parent."

Professor N. W. Walker conducted the University Summer School for Teachers from June 10 to July 21, and gave to the summer school students a series of lectures on "The Theory and Practice of Teaching." In August he conducted an institute at Oxford for the teachers of Granville County, delivered two lectures before the teachers of Raudolph County while their institute was in session at Asheboro; and made addresses at Old Trinity at an educational rally and at Morehead City before the State Association of County Superintendents. Professor Walker also spent much time in the State Department of Public Instruction at Raleigh, attending to his duties as a member of the State Board of Examiners and assisting the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the work relating to the administration of the public high schools.

On June 16 Dr. C. Alphonso Smith delivered the commencement address at the College of Charleston, Charleston, S. C. From June 18 to July 2 he lectured at the Summer School of the University of Virginia on American literature and English grammar. From July 13 to July 31 he lectured before the Summer

School of the South, at Knoxville, Tenn., on Shakespeare and nineteenth century English poetry. At the request of the Virginia State Association of High Schools and Colleges he delivered an address, on June 26, on Southern literature. On July 17 he addressed the Summer School of the South on Joel Chandler Harris.

Dr. Charles H. Herty made the following addresses during the summer:

June 9, 1908, before the Georgia Cottonseed Crushers' Association, Atlantic Beach, Florida. Subject: "A Rapid, Simple, and Accurate Method of Determining Oil in Cottonseed Products."

June 24, before the Alabama Cottonseed Crushers' Association, Blount Springs, Alabama. Subject: "Analytical Control in the Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil."

June 29–July 2, at the summer meeting of the American Chemical Society, New Haven, Conn., two papers. Titles: "Stability of Rosin at Slightly Elevated Temperature," an account of work done in conjunction with W. S. Dickson; "A Rapid Method for the Determination of Oil in Cottonseed Products," an account of work done in conjunction with M. Orr.

Dr. A. S. Wheeler addressed the "Round Table" of Tacoma, Washington, June 2, upon the subject: "The Relation of Pure Science to Industrial Progress". He also spoke to a gathering of the chemists of Washington at Seattle. August 1, on "Chemistry in the South."

Prof. Palmer Cobb received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University in June of this year.

Professor E. V. Howell attended the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 7–11. He was chairman of the Historical Section, and has been nominated for third vice-president of the Association. He presented several papers before the Historical Section.

Dr. William de B. MacNider was engaged for two months of the summer in original investigations in the laboratory of pharmacol-

ogy of the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio. Dr. MacNider has been appointed one of a committee of ten of the American Medical Association to consider the best methods of instruction in pharmacology, toxicology, and therapeutics in a model medical curriculum.

Dr. R. B. Lawson attended during the summer the Newark Eye and Ear Hospital, where he assisted Dr. Rogers in a number of operations.

Dr. J. E. Mills attended the meeting of the American Chemical Society held at New Haven, Conn., June 29 to July 2, and presented before the section on Physical Chemistry papers on, "The Specific Heats of the Elements", and "Some Relations at the Critical Temperature."

Judge MacRae and Dr. Ruffin were engaged in the Summer Law School at the University from June 17 to August 28. The fruits of their labor were thirty law students licensed, after examination by the Supreme Court, to practice law in N. C.

Mr. Geo. W. Mitchell, instructor in Descriptive Geometry and Drawing, was a student at the University of Michigan for the summer session of eight weeks. Mr. Mitchell devoted his time to the study of the mechanism of machinery, drawing, and experimental work in the mechanical laboratory.

Professor Collier Cobb spent the greater part of the summer in geological field study with Prof. W. M. Davis of Harvard in Italy and the Alps, beginning in the foothills of the Apennines near Ancona, studying the non-glaciated valleys in the neighborhood of Faenza, the Florence basin, and the Mediterranean coast from Pisa through Spezia and Genoa to the west; changes in river courses at the headwaters of the Po, the glaciated valleys and lake basins of the Alps (Como, Lugano, Maggiore), and the glaciated valleys of the French Alps near Grenoble. He also visited the volcanic district of central France, and the dunes of Gascony, and

returned in time for his lectures on geology in relation to forestry in the Biltmore Forest School.

Dr. Archibald Henderson delivered at the Summer School of the South, Knoxville, Tenn., during the first three weeks of the session of 1908, fifteen lectures under the general heading "The Contemporary Drama."

Dr. W. C. Coker spent the larger part of the summer in a visit to California and other western states. He visited a number of important parks, gardens, and nurseries, among them being Biltmore, Audubon Park, New Orleans, Burbank's grounds in California, and the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis. He stopped over to see the unique Desert Botanical Laboratory at Tuscon, Arizona. Dr. Coker made some collections in the Yosemite National Park and the collection was afterwards studied at the University of California, Berkeley. He also visited the great Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and the Muir Woods of Red Woods. The Universities visited by Dr. Coker were Tulane, University of Arizona, Leland Stanford Jr. University, University of California, and the University of Utah.

Professor Noble attended the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly held last June in the city of Charlotte and delivered an address on "The Preparation of the Primary Teacher", and also spoke on the subject of "The High School Course of Study." On June 27, he delivered a public address on Masonry at Hope Mills, Cumberland County, in the Hall of King Hiram Lodge, A. F. & A. M. During the months of July and August, he conducted Teachers' Institutes in Lenoir and Lincoln Counties, and at the annual meeting of the State County Superintendents' Association held in Morehead City, August 26, spoke on "The Growth of Public Sentiment in Favor of Public High Schools."

Mr. H. N. Eaton spent a portion of the summer in northern New York with Prof. H. P. Cushing of the New York State Geological Survey.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt made addresses during the summer on Drainage of Swamp Lands and Good Roads at Farmers' Institute Meetings at Elizabeth City, August 13, Hertford August 14, Edenton August 15, Columbia August 16. He also addressed the Fish and Oyster Convention at Morehead City, August 26, the North Carolina Drainage Convention at New Berne, September 9, the Baptist College at Mars Hill, September 15, the Good Roads Congress at Greensboro, October 15.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Alumni and their friends are requested to furnish The Record with items which ought to be published in this department.

JOHN HENRY VAUGHAN

An alumnus whose career reflects credit upon the University and whose success is watched by his many friends with great interest, is Mr. John Henry Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan took his A. M. at the University of North Carolina in June, 1905. He at once resigned the Hill Fellowship in History which had been re-awarded to him for 1905-1906 and traveled in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, and New Mexico. From 1906 to 1907 he was principal of the High School at Roswell, New Mexico. In April, 1907, he was elected Professor of History in the New Mexico Normal University, the election taking effect the following September. His work was so successful and the impression that he made through his numerous lectures on historical and linguistic themes so favorable that he was quickly placed at the head of the double Department of History and English.

Mr. Vaughan is a member of the Territorial Board of Institute Conductors for New Mexico, of the American Historical Association, and of the Historical Society of New Mexico. He has delivered lectures in every section of the Territory on "American History," "English Grammar," "Methods of Research and Teaching," and related themes. He is review editor for the *New Mexico Journal of Education* in the departments of English, History, and Political Science. He is at present engaged on a history of New Mexico. This work, his friends confidently expect, will be both a thorough and illuminating treatment of a most interesting phase of American history. His alma mater will continue to watch his career with gratification and pride.

CHARLES HUGHES JOHNSTON

Mr. Johnston took his A. B. at the University of North Carolina in 1898. After teaching four years at Bingham School, he entered Harvard as a graduate student, securing his A. M. in 1903 and Ph.D. in 1905. His activity and growing renown are indicated in the following summary of his career:

Prosessor of Psychology and Director of laboratory at Pennsylvania State Normal School, East Stroudsburg, 1905-1906. Substitute Professor of Psychology and Director of laboratory, Dartmouth College, 1906-1907. Assistant Professor of Psychology and Education, University of Michigan, 1906-1907. Promoted, *ibid.*, 1907. Member of the American Psychological Association, of the Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Society of College Teachers of Education. Author of *Syllabus of the Philosophy of Education*, and of various articles on psychological subjects in *Psychological Review; Psychological Bulletin; Journal of Philosophy; Psychology and Scientific Methods; Educational Review; Education;* and *Harvard Psychological Studies.* Regular review contributor to *Psychological Bulletin* and *Journal of Philosophy.*

HOWARD BURTON SHAW

After securing his A. B. and B. C. E. from the University of North Carolina, Mr. Shaw entered Harvard University and took his A. M. in 1894. He was at once appointed Assistant in the Electrical Engineering Laboratory of the Lawrence Scientific School, which position he resigned in 1896 to become Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering in the University of Missouri. In 1899 he was made Professor of Electrical Engineering, and, in 1907, Dean of the Department of Engineering. Professor Shaw is a member of many learned societies and is the author of many publications on electrical subjects. Among the most notable may be mentioned:

"The Water Power of Missouri" (*University of Missouri Bulletin*, January, 1901.)

"Notes on Electrical Machinery" (*Herald Print*, Columbia, 1903).

"Dynamo Laboratory Manual, Vol. I, Direct Current" (E. W. Stephens Pub. Co., Columbia, Mo., 1906).

"The Electric Drive" (*Engineering Quarterly*, University of Missouri, Dec., 1906).

"The Determination of Electric Conductors for Transmission and Distribution" I, II and III. (*Engineering Quarterly*, University of Missouri, March, May, and November, 1907.)

"The Series Motor, I, Direct Current" (*Engineering Quarterly*, University of Missouri, Jan. 98).

"The Series Motor, II, Alternating Current," (*Engineering Quarterly*, University of Missouri, June, 1908).

MARRIAGES OF ALUMNI

At Stroudsburg, Pa., Sept, 14, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Greenwald and Mr. Thomas Floyd Rhodes.

At Brevard, N. C., Nov. 20, 1907, Miss Margaret Louise Hynt and Mr. William Ross Robertson.

At Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 21, 1907, Miss Agnes Anderson Seaborn and Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr.

At Sumter, S. C., Dec. 11, 1907, Miss Sarah Bernard Manning and Rev. Alfred Rives Berkeley.

At New Bern, N. C., Dec. 12, 1907, Miss Octavia Hughes and Mr. William Dunn, Jr.

At Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 18, 1907, Miss Josephine Branch Craige and Dr. William Clarence Kluttz.

At Elizabeth City, N. C., Dec. 18, 1907, Miss Mary Leigh Robinson and Mr. Alexander Stephens Hanes.

At Burgaw, N. C., Dec. 19, 1907, Miss Annie D. Moore and Rev. William Pinkney Martin Currie.

Near Andrews Academy, Orange County, N. C., Dec. 24, 1907, Miss Lizzie Cheek and Mr. Marvin Bishop Self.

At Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 21, 1907, Miss Nina A. DuLaney and Mr. Benjamin Scott Abernethy.

Near Tyner, Chowan County, N. C., Dec. 26, 1907, Miss Mary Winborne and Mr. Benjamin Smith Skinner.

At Columbia, S. C., Jan. 21, 1908, Miss Angie Isabel Miller and Mr. William Battle Phillips.

At Philadelphia, Pa., April 21, 1908, Miss Grace Hall Plummer and Mr. Palmer Cobb.

At Red Springs, N. C., April 21, 1908, Miss Eleanor Nunnelee Williams and Mr. Louis Edward Hall.

At Mooresville, N. C., Feb. 12, 1908, Miss Lottie Rebekah Howard and Mr. Joseph Bonaparte Martin.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 14, 1908, Miss Bessie Louise Roberson and Mr. Charles Thomas Woollen.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 16, 1908, Miss Lula O'Conner and Rev. William Edward Cox.

At Nashville, Tenn., Tenn., Jan. 7, 1908, Miss Shirley Cummins and Mr. Martin Joseph Condon.

At Atlanta, Ga., April 18, 1908, Miss Anne O'Brien and Mr. Percy du Ponceau Whitaker.

At Raleigh, N. C., May 6, 1908, Miss Margaret Devereux Mackay and Mr. George Lyle Jones.

At Rockingham, N. C., May 28, 1908, Miss Mattie Brigman and Mr. Oscar Vernon Hicks.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., June 3, 1908, Miss Blanche Raney and Mr. James Melville Porter.

At St. Louis, Mo., June 23, 1908, Miss Katherine Lee Reed and Mr. Dennison Foy Giles.

At Boulder, Colorado, June 17, 1908, Miss Carrie Belle Lake and Mr. James Finch Royster.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., June, 25, 1908, Miss Susan William Moses and Mr. Edward Kidder Graham.

At Massey's Chapel, N. C., Aug. 5, 1908, Miss Daisy Massey and Mr. Seaton Gales Lindsay.

At Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 1, 1908, Miss Effie Temple and Mr. Adolph Vermont.

At Tarboro, N. C., Sept. 3, 1908, Miss Catherine Staton Nash and Mr. Claude Robertson McIver.

At Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 7, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Burton and Mr. Fabius Julius Haywood, Jr.

MISCELLANEOUS

REPORT OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION FOR SEPTEMBER, 1908

(Presented at monthly faculty meeting by General Secretary.)

Realizing the dependence of the Young Men's Christian Association upon faculty support and co-operation, appreciating your right to know what it is trying to do, and believing that you would like to have certain facts brought to your attention, we have asked the privilege of submitting to you a report of our first month's work.

The work naturally divides itself into several separate and distinct phases and we will report it accordingly.

The work was started during the past summer when letters were written to prospective students, welcoming them into the University, and inviting them into the Young Men's Christian Association. During the days of registration, men were sent to University Station to greet the new students, to present them with copies of the Hand-book, and to hand them cards inviting them to the Association building and calling their attention to the Information Bureau. During the same time, a committee of twenty-five men had charge of the two sections of the Information Bureau which were conducted in the Association building and in the Alumni Building, and were able to render assistance to a large number of men in getting them straightened out in their courses, boarding places, etc.

On the first Thursday evening, "College Night" was observed. Thoroughgoing advertising and invitations resulted in an attendance of over four hundred men. Speeches were made by representative students on the University publications, the Literary Societies, athletics, the Honor System, and the Young Men's Christian Association. A splendid college spirit was in evidence in the songs and yells, and the occasion made a decidedly good impression.

An opening Reception was given the freshmen on the second Thursday night in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Howe. The majority of the freshman class responded to the invitation extended them and the total number present probably reached two hundred and fifty or three hundred. The occasion was a great success.

A Book Exchange was conducted during the three days following registration. Two hundred and thirty dollars worth of books were handled without commission. One hundred and eight men placed their books with the Exchange to be sold, and probably one hundred and eighty altogether took advantage of it, either selling or buying.

A Welcome Meeting was held in the Chapel on the first Sunday afternoon, the purpose of which was to encourage the new men to identify themselves from the start with the Christian life of the University. The addresses made by President Venable, Prof. E. K. Graham, and Rev. T. A. Smoot of Wilmington were most effective in making this impression on those present. The attendance was two hundred and fifty.

This meeting was followed by a canvass for members of the Association which was carried on by a committee of thirty men. So far two hundred and twenty-five applications for membership have been handed in to me and the number will probably go much higher during the year.

On the second Sunday was held the annual Bible Study Rally. The address was by Dr. Edwin Mims and made a deep impression on the men. The attendance was three hundred.

The Bible Study Rally was followed by a canvass for the enrollment of members. So far, two hundred and seventy-eight men have enrolled in the four courses of voluntary systematic daily Bible study. Student leaders have been secured to the number of thirty. A faculty man or pastor has been secured to coach the student leaders in each respective course. Nine fraternity groups will be conducted. A State Inter-collegiate Bible Study Conference which begins here tonight will be a great help in strengthening our Bible Study work.

Fourteen men have been secured for the neighborhood work. Seven Sunday Schools are furnished with superintendents and

teachers by these fourteen men who go out two and two. The farthest Sunday School is five miles distant from Chapel Hill. The average distance is three and a half miles. All but two or perhaps three of these seven schools are entirely dependent on these men for leadership.

We have already referred to the Hand-book which was published by the Young Men's Christian Association for the benefit of the new men. This will be followed soon by the student Directory for which the contract has already been let and the material is being gathered. A calendar will also be publishtd later in the term.

The finances of the Association are in the hands of a chairman of quite a good deal of experience and good business ability. A voucher system has been agreed on which calls for the O. K. of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Alumni Advisory Committee on a bill before its payment. Faculty and Alumni representation in the expenditure of our funds, more careful and definite methods of business, and a resulting confidence on the part of our patrons are the results contemplated. A careful estimate has been made of our probable receipts and needed expenditures which gives us a budget of $1800.00 as necessary to maintain our present standard of work and provide for our normal growth. Improvements, however, are needed in the Reading Room and Game Room, and there is an imperative need that the auditorium be seated and otherwise furnished. If these improvements be made, of course the budget will have to be increased by several hundred dollars.

We have merely touched on these outstanding features of our work which have gotten under way during the past month. Other lines of work will be opened up later on. In conclusion, we wish to call attention to the series of evangelistic addresses delivered by Messrs. E. C. Mercer and W. D. Weatherford, September 24-27. Three addresses were made by each, and every time to large audiences ranging from two hundred and fifty to four hundred. In addition to these, Mr. Mercer visited each of the nine fraternities owning chapter houses, urging the men to cut out their bad habits, and commending to them the Christian life. As a result of an after-meeting Sunday night, twenty three men signed cards, definitely signifying their intention to begin the

Christian life. During the night, about thirty five men were enrolled as Bible study members. As a result of these addresses, the moral and religious atmosphere of the student body has appreciably changed. This is the testimony of a large number of men with whom I have talked. These men also say that the standing of the Association before the student body generally is better than it has been during their entire stay of several years at the University.

The Young Men's Christian Association is, we confidently believe, in a position to have its greatest year in the University of North Carolina. We assure you, men of the faculty, that we will appreciate your co-operation which is necessary to make it so.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE E. BARNETT,
General Secretary, Y. M. C. A.

STATISTICS OF THE CLASS OF 1902

(Contributed by Dr. Alexander)

Professor Robert A. Merritt, class secretary, has published Bulletin No. 3, which is of unusual interest and a model for records of its kind. It includes not only the fifty-five who received degrees with the class, but also forty-five others who were in the class during part of the course, and nine who have died.

Twenty-one are lawyers, some of whom taught in the schools of the State for a few years after graduation.

Fourteen are teachers; 7 as superintendents of graded schools, and 7 as professors or associate professors in colleges or in the University.

Twelve are physicians, and one is a dentist.

Thirty are in business: cotton,9; insurance, 4; railroad, 4; drugs, 4; banking, 2; the other business occupations being distributed among tobacco, lumber, wholesale groceries, general merchandise, etc.

Five are with coal and iron companies, 4 of them as chemists and one as mining engineer.

Five are in government service: one of them as Paymaster in the U. S. Navy, one in the U. S. Geological Survey, one in the Soil Survey, one in the Coastal Survey, and one in the U. S. Mail Service.

Three are ministers, two Presbyterians and one Baptist. One is an electrical engineer, and two are connected with telephone construction or management. Two are journalists. Two are still pursuing advanced graduate studies, one of them in chemistry and one in biology.

Twenty-three are married, including three of the young women of the class. Nothing wrong about the number 23 in this case.

A CORRECTION

In the account of the re-union of the class of 1861 of the University of North Carolina [published in *The Record*, June, 1908, p. 14,] there was an omission of the name of the fifth member of the class present. This member is Capt. J. M. B. Hunt, of Townesville, whose record in the Confederate service was a most brilliant one. He was wounded severely in battle and before his wound had healed returned to service and took command of his company. There were present at the re-union five: Lieut. Bond; Captains Collins, Barron, and Hunt; and Sergeant J. C. Bellamy, ordnance sergeant of Fort Caswell.

In saying in the article that Mr. Coffin read the "history of the class that had been prepared," the full account should have been that Mr. Coffin was introduced at the request of Col. Thos. S. Kenan, by Mr. J. C. Bellamy, who said that Mr. Coffin would read the history for the historian. The address and the roster on record in detail were alone prepared by Mr. Bellamy, and the address was highly complimented by those who heard it. — Mr. J. C. Bellamy, of Whitakers, N. C., in *The News and Observer*, June 24, 1908.

In the same issue issue of *The Record*, p. 20, the name of Mr. R. E. Lester, of Thomasville, Ga., should have appeared in the roster of the class of 1859. See this number of *The Record*, p. 20.

A TRIBUTE TO ONE OF PROFESSOR CAIN'S BOOKS

Professor William Cain's work on *Steel-Concrete Arches* has had a rather unique tribute paid to it in being recommended in a recent *General Specifications for Concrete Bridges*, by Wilbur J. Watson, Consulting Engineer, Cleveland, Ohio. In Article 59, "the elastic theory" method is specified, in analyzing the forces acting in an arch, and "the method developed by Prof. Cain is recommended (Van Nostrand Science Series)." Professor Cain's books have been extensively used in the Technical Schools of the country and by practicing civil engineers.

Extract from Dr. Winston's Address

In Dr. George T. Winston's admirable Centennial Oration, delivered in Greensboro on October 12, occurs the following reference to the significance of the day in the history of the University and of the State:

"A great day for humanity is the day of this celebration. On this day, in the dim light of the early dawn of October 12, 1492, was revealed a new world to the despairing eyes of Columbus, and a new birth made possible for the human race. A great day for North Carolina is October 12; for on this day 115 years ago, in the silent woods of Chapel Hill, in the very forest primeval, William Richardson Davie, orator, statesman, and patriot, assisted by the grand lodge of Masons, attended by the foremost citizens of the State, laid the cornerstone of the State University and gave a new birth to North Carolina. Today is University Day, and wherever they be, loyal hearts will turn toward Alma Mater and pray that she may live forever and grow forever in usefulness and power. Today, also, is North Carolina Day in the public schools of the State, selected by the general assembly and legally appointed for public observance with programs commemorative of great events and noble lives in the history of the State."

NECROLOGY: OCTOBER 12, 1907 TO OCTOBER 12, 1908

(Read by Dr. Smith on University Day)

Eugene Morehead Armfield, High Point, N. C. Born Sept, 25, 1869. A.B. 1888. Banker, Trustee, and Benefactor. Died Aug. 12, 1908.

Henry Martyn Brearley, Bishopville, S. C. Born —— ——. A. B. 1855. Presbyterian Minister. Died Oct. 4, 1908.

Fabius Haywood Busbee, Raleigh, N. C. Born March 4, 1848. A. B. 1868. Lawyer and Trustee. Died Aug. 27, 1908.

Paul Roderick Dunn, Raleigh, N. C. Born April 3, 1887. Student at University 1905-1907. Died May 30, 1908.

Darius Eatman, Oxford, N. C. Born Oct. 28, 1870. A. B. 1897. Teacher. Died July 17, 1908.

Charles Fetter, Wadesboro, N. C. Born Aug. 6, 1845. A. B. 1868, Episcopal Minister. Died Sept. 28, 1908.

Donnell Gilliam, Tarboro, N. C. Born Oct. 31, 1861. Student at University 1878-1880, of law 1880-1882. Lawyer and State Senator. Died May 5, 1908.

William May Hammond, Thomasville, Ga. Born Aug. 25, 1837. A. B. 1858. Lawyer and member of General Assembly. Died March 8, 1908.

Peter Evans Hines, Raleigh, N. C. Born July 28, 1828. A. B. 1849, A. M. 1852. Physicician. Died Aug. 14, 1908.

Herbert Shields Hyman, Scotland Neck, N. C. Born March 2, 1861. Student at University 1877-1878. Merchant. Died Oct. 25, 1907.

Thomas J. Johns, Auburn, N. C. Born April 20, 1843. Student at University 1859-1861. Chairman Wake Co. Board of Education. Died Jan. 17, 1908.

Edward Clemmons McEachern, Wilmington, N. C. Born June 11, 1880. Student at University 1895-1897, of medicine 1897-1899. Physician. Died Aug. 17, 1908.

Robert Rodwell Palmer, Warrenton, N. C. Born July 1, 1885. Student at University 1903-1904 aud spring of 1907. Pharmacist, Died Dec. 8, 1907.

Samuel Legerwood Patterson, Yandkin Valley, N. C. Born March 6, 1850. Student at University 1867-1868. Farmer, State Senator, Commissioner of Agriculture. Died Sept. 14, 1908.

Samuel Garland Ryan, Raleigh, N. C. Born Feb. 23, 1843. Student at University 1859-1861. Lawyer. Died Aug. 30, 1908.

Hildreth Hosea Smith, Atlanta, Ga. Born 1820. Professor of Modern Languages in Uniuersity 1856-1861. Died Sept. 28, 1908.

Levi M. Sutton, Kinston, N. C. Born April 15, 1889. Student at University 1906-1907. Died May 30, 1908.

Ernest Augustus Thies, Concord, N. C. Born 1868. Student at University 1987-1885. Mining Engineer. Died Aug. 11, 1908.

Isaac Newton Tillett, Camden County, N. C. Born Feb. 27, 1635. A. B. 1857. Teacher and Lawyer. Died Nov. 6, 1907.

The University has also to record the death of its oldest alumnus, Colonel Richard Benbury Creecy, Of Elizabeth City, N. C. He was born Dec. 19, 1813, graduated in 1835, and died Oct. 22, 1908. He was perhaps the oldest journalist in America, being at the time of his death editor of *The Weekly Economist*. No university ever had a more loyal son.

From *Prominent People of North Carolina*. Eugene Morehead Armfield was born September 25, 1869, a son of W. J. Armfield, Sr., a banker of High Point. He graduated from Guilford College with the class of 1886 and from the University of North Carolina with the class of 1888. He entered the banking business in 1888 as cashier of the National Bank of High Point. He is president of the Bank of Thomasville and the Bank of Alamance, both of which he organized, and was the principal organizer and is a director in ten other banks throughout North Carolina, besides being an officer and director in a dozen or more manufacturing plants. He is secretary and treasurer of the People's Building and Loan Association and director in the Mechanics' Perpetual

Building and Loan Association and is largely interested in insurance and real estate. He is a trustee of the University of North Carolina, and is a member of the visiting board and founder of the Armfield Library of English Philology in the University at a cost of $5,000 a year, which carries with it five scholarships perpetually. He is secretary of the North Carolina Children's Home Society, a philanthropic institution, and a contributor to various educational and religious institutions. Mr. Armfield is broad in his charities. His view of the matter is not to question "Was it this man's fault that he is in need?" but rather "Is he in need now, and what can I do to help him?" He has written several addresses on various subjects and is a member of the Modern Language Association and of the American Economic Association. Also a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

From *The Christian Observer*, Louisviile, Ky., Oct. 14, 1908. Rev. Henry Martyn Brearley, an aged and beloved minister of Pee Dee Presbytery, fell asleep at his home near Bishopville, S. C., on Sunday, October 4. He was a son of Rev. William Brearley, for nearly forty years the pastor of the church at Darlington, S. C., where he was reared and received his early education. He was graduated at the Universsty of North Carolina in 1855, and received his theological training in Columbia Seminary. He was licensed by Harmony Presbytery in 1860, and ordained and installed pastor of Carolina and Red Bluff churches (now of Pee Dee Presbytery) the same year. And his ministerial life was spent chiefly serving churches in North and South Carolina in that section. But the latter part of his ministry was devoted to Fair Hope and Lamar churches in Pee Dee Presbytery. Several years ago his health became so impaired as to necessitate his giving up active work. And having no family, his wife having died some years ago, he was tenderly cared for by an able and devoted sister, who attended him with her loving ministrations to the last.

From *The News and Observer*, Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 6, 1098. In view of the life of Fabius H. Busbee, as appears from this imper-

fect epitome, and of his high character and varied accomplishments, which are impossible of adequate delineation,

"Resolved, that in the death of Fabius H. Busbee the State has lost one of its most patriotic and useful sons; the city of Raleigh a very public-spirited citizen; the community a shining exemplar in public and private life; and the bar of the State and country one of its brightest lights; and his family a husband and father whose loving care for their comfort and happiness is beyond all praise.

That a copy of these minutes and resolutions be presented to the court now in session, with a request that they be spread upon the record.

That a copy be sent to the family of Mr. Busbee, as a token of our admiration of his life and character, and as an evidence of our sympaty with them.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS B. WOMACK,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
J. W. HINSDALE,
R. T. GRAY,
W. J. PEELE,
R. H. BATTLE,
Committee.

From *The Lenoir Topic*, Lenoir, N. C., Sept. 16, 1908. Samuel L. Patterson was born at the family home, "Palmyra," March 6, 1850. On the 17th of April, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary Senseman, of Salem. He was educated at the Wilson School in Alamance county, at Finley High School, Lenoir, and at the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia. He was made chairman of the county commissioners of Caldwell county from 1886 to 1890. In 1890 he was elected a member of the State House of Representatives. In 1891 he was elected State Senator, and in 1893 he was elected Commissioner of Agriculture which position he held until 1897. In 1900 he was again elected a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. In

the spring of 1901 he was again elected Commissioner of Agriculture, which office he held to the time of his death which occurred at Palmyra last Monday, September 14, 1908.

Hildreth Hosea Smith, father of Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was the last of the professors who served with President Swain. He was made Professor of Modern Languages in 1856. After leaving Chapel Hill in 1868 he taught school in Georgia. He is remembered here as a man of great physical strength, of resolute character, and of accurate scholarship. In early years, however, his health was poor. To improve it, he with several friends purchased a vessel and sailed around Cape Horn to San Francisco, every man working as a sailor. He was born in New Hampshire in 1820, graduated from Bowdoin College with first honor, taught school and studied law. He came to North Carolina as President of Newton College. His wife was Mary Brent Hoke, daughter of Michael Hoke and sister of General R. F. Hoke.

3 0112 105882259

Announcements

THE Spring Term of the University of North Carolina will begin January 3, 1909.

Registration, January 3, 4, and 5, 1909.

Lectures, in all departments, will begin January 6, 1909.

Commencement will be on Tuesday, June 1, 1909.

For the Catalogue or for detailed information, address

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL.